



DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
ELLIS HALL

Queens University
Kingston, Canada
K7L 3N6
Tel 613 545-2122
Fax 613 545-2128

February 8, 1993

Jeffrey Lawson
Environmental Project Control
Two Grafton Common
Post Office Box 536
Grafton, MA
U.S.A. 01519

PRIVILEGED & CONFIDENTIAL
ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT
Do Not Distribute or Reproduce

SUPERFUND RECORDS CTR	
Site:	Wells GtH
Break:	7.1
Other:	Confidential

Dear Jeffrey:

At the request of Jeffrey Bates of Goodwin, Proctor & Hoar, I have completed both interfacial tension and surface tension measurements on the sample of DNAPL (sample 172119) shipped to me January 26, 1993. These measurements were performed in triplicate at 20 °C using a KRUSS Model K8 platinum-iridium ring interfacial tensiometer. Details of the results are as follows:

1) Water-DNAPL interfacial tension: 16.7 dynes/cm
16.8 dynes/cm
16.8 dynes/cm

Average of 3 readings: 16.77 dynes/cm

2) DNAPL-air surface tension: 34.8 dynes/cm
34.3 dynes/cm
34.5 dynes/cm

Average of 3 readings: 34.53 dynes/cm

If you have any questions regarding these measurements, please do not hesitate to call me at (613) 545-6834 at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard H. Kueper, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor



SDMS DocID

587795

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to define the objectives and goals of the project. This helps to clarify what needs to be achieved and provides a clear direction for the team.

3. The third step is to develop a plan or strategy to address the problem. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, manageable tasks and determining the resources needed to complete each task.

4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the strategy into action and monitoring progress regularly to ensure that the project is on track.

5. The final step is to evaluate the results of the project. This involves comparing the actual outcomes with the objectives and goals to determine the effectiveness of the project and identify areas for improvement.